There are so many types of batteries! Which ones are Hazardous? Which ones are not?

Alkaline batteries are the most common type of battery available. These power many everyday devices.

Alkaline batteries no longer contain hazardous material. They can be disposed of in the regular trash when they have no more power. Rechargeable batteries and button batteries contain hazardous materials that should be brought to the



Hazardous Waste Center. These types of batteries contain lead, mercury and other toxic materials. In order to preserve the environment, these types of batteries should be brought to the Hazardous Waste Center for proper disposal.

Swap Shop

The "Swap Shop" is a place where unused chemicals can be brought and borrowed for FREE during working hours. The Swap Shop allows good materials to be used until they are finished, eliminating the



need for disposal. The Hazardous Waste technicians screen all materials and place good items into the Swap Shop for others to use. It is a great way to keep many different types of products out of our landfills. Some

types of materials in the "Swap Shop" are varnishes, car products, paints, sealants, and lawn care products. Please limit the amount of material you take from the Swap Shop. Larger quantities of paint are available. Please call before coming out for paint to ensure availability. If you take items from the Swap Shop and don't need all of the material, bring it back...someone else may be able to use the rest.

Did You Know

It is estimated that between 40-50 MILLION cell phones are destined to be given up EACH year! Please recycle yours; don't put it in the landfill.

WHAT ELSE CAN I DO?

- Read labels on all products to determine if they can be thrown away with other household wastes safely.
- Keep hazardous materials away from children and pets. Make sure your children understand the dangers of hazardous materials and why they must be handled carefully and disposed of properly.
- When you decide to discard a hazardous product, leave it in its original container, if possible. If the container is leaking, place it inside a larger container made of material similar to the original one. Remember that some chemicals will dissolve plastic and metal. Label the container with the name of its contents, if known. If not, provide any information you have, such as "unknown pesticide."
- Never mix hazardous products! Store hazardous waste in a cool, well-ventilated place until you can take it to the hazardous waste management facility.

Did You Know

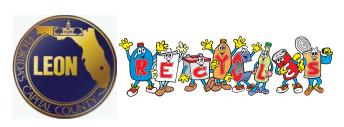
That the used oil from one oil change can contaminate 1 million gallons of fresh water - a years' supply for 50 people! Please manage your used motor oil correctly. Bring it to the HHW Center for proper disposal.

Fluorescent Lamps & mercury containing devices!

Fluorescent Lamps contain Mercury! Mercury is one of the most toxic elements in our environment. Mercury poisoning can cause health problems in adults and developmental problems in children. Most mercury is ingested in the food we eat,



primarily in fish and other wildlife from polluted areas. Please bring your fluorescent lamps to the Household Hazardous Waste Center for proper disposal. Other items that contain mercury are: thermostats, automobile switches, thermometers and irons.



LEON COUNTY HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAM



A Guide for managing those things you **CAN'T** throw in the regular trash.

Service provided by the Leon County Solid Waste Management Division

Household Hazardous Waste Center 7550 Apalachee Parkway Tallahassee, FL 32311

> Phone: 850-606-1803 Fax: 850-606-1809

HOURS OF OPERATION
Tuesday – Saturday: 8:00 AM – 5:00 PM
Closed Sunday and Monday

WHAT IS HAZARDOUS WASTE?

Hazardous waste is defined as any corrosive, flammable, reactive, or toxic material that is a possible threat to human health or the environment. When we think of hazardous waste, we often forget that many ordinary household products contain the same chemicals produced and used by industry. Insecticides, herbicides,



cleaners, solvents, paints, fuels, batteries and an assortment of automotive products often contain hazardous ingredients.

SAFELY DISPOSING OF HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE



The Leon County Solid Waste Division operates a hazardous waste collection center at the Leon County Solid Waste Management Facility at 7550 Apalachee Parkway five days per week. Leon County residents can bring their household hazardous waste to this facility for proper disposal. This service is FREE for Leon

County households. The County also offers "mini roundups" to neighborhoods. Staff will come to your neighborhood with the mobile collection unit and accept household hazardous waste from residents. For more information see our website.

Did You Know

One gallon of used motor oil provides the same 2.5 quarts of lubricating oil as 42 gallons of crude oil.

BUSINESSES CAN HELP, TOO!

Small businesses are urged to call the Leon County hazardous waste coordinator at 606-1816 for information about the low-cost disposal of hazardous waste generated by their operations. The coordinator also can suggest ways to minimize the waste produced in business operations. Appointments are required and fees apply for dropping off products.

Examples of products around your house that are considered hazardous:

Kitchen	Bathroom
Oven Cleaner	Toilet Bowl Cleaner
Drain Cleaner	Aerosols
Floor Care Products	Nail Polish &
	Remover
Ammonia	Hair Color
Metal Polish	Mildew & Lime
	Remover
Garage	Workshop
Motor Oil	Oil Paint
Gasoline	Stains
Fuel Oil	Varnishes
Antifreeze	Glue
Car Batteries	Paint Thinner
Pool Chemicals	Solvents
Insecticides	Rust Remover
Fire Extinguishers	Propane Cylinders
Oil Based Paints	PCB-Containing
	Ballasts
General	Laundry
Fluorescent Lamps	Spot Removers
Rechargeable	Bleach
Batteries	
Thermometers	Lye
Watch Batteries	
Mineral Spirits	

For more information on Household Hazardous Waste and our services check out our website:

www.leoncountyfl.gov/SolidWaste/hazardouswaste

CAN YOU MINIMIZE YOUR HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE?

There are ways to reduce the need to dispose of hazardous products:

- Buy the least hazardous product that will do the job; for example, use latex paint instead of oil based.
- Buy only what you need; the economy size is no bargain if leftovers pollute!
- Give away usable products—many are good for a long time.
- If you need something, check out the Swap Shop first....then you won't need to buy it.
- Consider alternatives; for example, windows can often be cleaned with plain water.

On average, we spend about 90 percent of our time indoors, where pollutant levels are often higher than those outside. Indoor air quality & pollution are estimated to cause thousands of cancer deaths and hundreds of thousands of respiratory health problems each year. One of the other results of indoor air quality issues is increased chemical sensitivity. Green cleaning has become important lately as a means to combat chemical sensitivity. Simple steps such as those above can have large impacts on the environment. These steps can be used in your home to help reduce sensitivity and they are easily transferred into your office space. The reduction and ultimate removal of toxins from our indoor environments can lead to better health and a better place to live and work.

Did You Know

The average home can accumulate as much as 100 pounds of hazardous waste in the basement and garage and in storage closets.